

## § 419.30

comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources—maximum for any 1 day
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)
Oil and grease .....	100
Ammonia (as N) .....	<sup>1</sup> 100

<sup>1</sup> Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.26(a) and (b).

(b) The following standard is applied to the cooling tower discharge part of the total refinery flow to the POTW by multiplying: (1) The standard; (2) by the total refinery flow to the POTW; and (3) by the ratio of the cooling tower discharge flow to the total refinery flow.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources—maximum for any 1 day
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)
Total chromium .....	1

## Subpart C—Petrochemical Subcategory

### § 419.30 Applicability; description of the petrochemical subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all discharges from any facility that produces petroleum products by the use of topping, cracking, and petrochemical operations whether or not the facility includes any process in addition to topping, cracking, and petrochemical operations. The provisions of this subpart shall not be applicable, however, to facilities that include the processes specified in subpart D or E of this part.

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### § 419.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter and the specialized definitions set forth in § 419.11 shall apply.

(b) The term *petrochemical operations* shall mean the production of second-generation petrochemicals (i.e., alcohols, ketones, cumene, styrene, etc.) or first generation petrochemicals and isomerization products (i.e. BTX, olefins, cyclohexane, etc.) when 15 percent or more of refinery production is as first-generation petrochemicals and isomerization products.

### § 419.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> of feedstock)	
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	34.6	18.4
TSS .....	23.4	14.8
COD <sup>1</sup> .....	210.0	109.0
Oil and grease .....	11.1	5.9
Phenolic compound .....	0.25	0.120
Ammonia as N .....	23.4	10.6
Sulfide .....	0.22	0.099
Total chromium .....	0.52	0.30
Hexavalent chromium .....	0.046	0.020
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
	English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock)	
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	12.1	6.5
TSS .....	8.3	5.25
COD <sup>1</sup> .....	74.0	38.4
Oil and grease .....	3.9	2.1
Phenolic compounds .....	0.088	0.0425
Ammonia as N .....	8.25	3.8